(c) the rate of increase in employment during 1991–2000 and 2001–04 in organized sector and unorganized sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V.RAJASEKHARAN): (a) The rates of growth of GDP and employment, measured on CDS basis, during the period 1993-94 to 1999-2000 were 6.6% and 1.07% per annum, respectively.

(b) Growth rate of employment in the Tenth Plan period (2002–07) is projected at 2.70% per annum.

(c) The rate of growth of employment in the organized sector and the unorganised sector, taken together, as computed from NSSO surveys were 2.70% per annum during the period 1983 to 1993-94 and 1.07% per annum during the period 1993-94 to 1999-2000.

Increase in consumer prices

†1793. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn towards the gap between annual growth rate and annual increase in consumer price index in the country during the current financial year as on date;

(b) if so, the details of the gap; and

(c) the estimate regarding the likely impact on the economy of the country due to this gap?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V.RAJASEKHARAN): (a) and (b) According to the Advance Estimates of National Income for the year 2004-05 released by the Central Statistical Organisation , the rate of growth of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at current market prices is likely to be12.6 per cent. There is no single indicator for monitoring the increase in Consumer Price Index. There are three different categories of general consumer Price Index *viz.* the Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers (CPI-IW), consumer price index for agricultural labourers (CPI-AL) and consumer price index for Urban Non-Manual Employees (CPI-UNME). The incease in prices for these three categories

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

has been estimated to be 5.2 per cent, 3.3 per cent and 4.5 per cent respectively for the year 2004-05, on an annualized basis for the three categories mentioned above.

(c) It would be seen that the rate of growth of income as measured by GDP, in real terms, would be 7.4 per cent, 9.3 per cent and 8.1 per cent respectively, depending on the price index. This would imply fairly significant increase in the purchasing power of people, and is likely to lead to both increased consumption demand as well as higher savings, which could lead to further growth in the economy.

Implementations of central schemes

†1794. SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any steps for effective implementation of the schemes financed by the Central Government on the basis of suggestions given by the National Advisory Council;

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations made by National Advisory Council; and

(c) the details of the decisions taken on the basis of these recommendations till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V.RAJASEKHARAN): (a) to (c):

Sl. No.	NAC recommendations	Action taken by the Government
1.	**Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (including Education Cess) and Mid-day Meal Scheme** It was recommended that revenues form the Education Cess be earmarked exclusively for the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and the cooked Mid-Day	**Education Cess:** Approval for creation of a Non-lapsable Fund for Elementary Education and the Mid-day Meal Scheme to be maintained by the Ministry of Human Resoruce Development (MHRD) has been conveyed by Ministry of Finance (MOF) on 17.9.2004.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.